

## OWN

To **OUTWREST**. *v. a.* [out and wrest.] To extort by violence.

The growing anguish  
Rankled so sore and fetter'd inwardly,  
Till that the truth thereof I did out-wrest. *Fa. Queen.*  
**OUTWROUGHT**. *part.* [out and wrought.] Out-done; ex-  
ceeded in efficacy.

In your violent acts,  
The fall of torrents and the noise of tempests,  
The boiling of Carybdis, the sea's wildness,  
The eating force of flames, and wings of winds,  
Be all out-wrought by your transcendent furies. *B. Johnf.*  
To **OUTWORTH**. *v. a.* [out and worth.] To excel in value.  
A beggar's book

Out-worths a noble's blood. *Shakep. Hen. VIII.*  
To **OWE**. *v. a.* [eg aa, I owe, or I ought, Ilandick.]

1. To be obliged to pay; to be indebted.  
I owe you much, and, like a wife's youth,  
That which I owe is lost. *Shakep. Merch. of Ven.*  
Let none seek needful causes to approve  
The faith they owe. *Milt. Par. Lost, b. ix.*

All your parts of pious duty done,  
You owe your Ormond nothing but a son. *Dryden.*  
Thou hast deserv'd more love than I can show,  
But 'tis thy fate to give, and mine to owe. *Dryden.*

If, upon the general balance of trade, English merchants  
owe to foreigners one hundred thousand pounds, if com-  
modities do not, our money must go out to pay it. *Locke.*

2. To be obliged to ascribe; to be obliged for.  
By me upheld, that he may know how frail  
His fall'n condition is, and to me owe *Milton.*

3. To have from any thing as the consequence of a cause.  
O deem thy fall not ow'd to man's decree,  
Jove hated Greece, and punish'd Greece in thee. *Pope.*  
4. To possess; to be the right owner of. For *owe*, which is, in  
this sense, obsolete, we now use *own*.

Thou dost here usurp  
The name thou ow'st not, and hast put thyself  
Upon this island as a spy. *Shakep. Tempst.*

Fate, shew thy force; ourselves we do not owe;  
What is decreed must be; and be this so. *Shakep.*

Not poppy nor mandragora,  
Nor all the drowsy firs of the world,  
Shall ever med'cine thee to that sweet sleep  
Which thou ow'st yesterday. *Shakep. Othello.*

If any happy eye  
This roving wanton shall descry  
Let the finder surely know  
Mine is the wag; 'tis I that owe  
The winged wand'rer. *Craftow.*

5. A practice has long prevailed among writers, to use *owing*,  
the active participle of *owe*, in a passive sense, for *owed* or  
*due*. Of this impropriety *Bolton* was aware, and, having  
no quick sense of the force of English words, has used *due*,  
in the sense of consequence or imputation, which by other  
writers is only used of *debt*. We say, the money is *due* to  
me; *Bolton* says, the effect is *due* to the cause.

6. Consequential.  
This was owing to an indifference to the pleasures of life,  
and an aversion to the pomps of it. *Atterbury.*

7. Due as a debt.  
You are both too bold;  
I'll teach you all what's owing to your queen. *Dryden.*

The debt, owing from one country to the other, cannot  
be paid without real effects sent thither to that value. *Locke.*

8. Imputable to, as an agent.  
If we estimate things, what in them is owing to nature,  
and what to labour, we shall find in most of them  
to be on the account of labour. *Locke.*

The custom of particular imputations was not limited  
any more than that of struggles between nobles and com-  
mons, the ruin of Greece was owing to the former, as that  
of Rome was to the latter. *Swift.*

**OWL**. *n. f.* [ule, Saxon; bulote, French and Scottish.] A  
**O'WLET**. *n. f.* bird that flies about in the night and catches mice.  
Adder's fork, and blind worm's sting,  
Lizard's leg, and owl's wing  
For a charm. *Shakep. Macbeth.*

Return to her!  
No! rather I abjure all roofs, and chuse  
To be a comrade with the wolf and owl. *Shakep.*

'Twas when the dog-star's unpropitious ray  
Smote ev'ry brain, and wither'd every bay;  
Stark was the fun, the owl forsook his bow'r. *Daniell.*

**O'WLER**. *n. f.* One who carries contraband goods. Perhaps  
from the necessity of carrying on an illicit trade by night.  
By running goods, these graceless owlers gain. *Swift.*

We understand by some *owlers*, old people die in France.  
*Tatler, N<sup>o</sup>. 56.*

**OWN**. *n. f.* [agen, Saxon; egen, Dutch.]

1. This is a word of no other use than as it is added to the  
possessive pronouns, my, thy, his, our, your, their. It seems

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to be a substantive; as, *my own, my peculiar*: but is, in  
reality, the participle passive of the verb *owe*, in the parti-  
ciple *own* or *own*: *my own*; the thing owned by, or belong-  
ing to me.

Inachus in his cave alone,  
Wept not another's losses, but his own. *Dryden.*  
2. It is added generally by way of emphasis or corroboration.  
I yet never was forsworn,  
Scarcely have coveted what was my own. *Shakep.*

Every nation made gods of their own, and put them in  
high places. *2 Kings xvii. 29.*  
For my own share one beauty I design,  
Engage your honours that she shall be mine. *Dryden.*

It is conceit rather than understanding, if it must be un-  
der the restraint of receiving and holding opinions by the  
authority of any thing but their own perceived evidence. *Locke.*

Will she thy linen wash, or hosen darn,  
And knit thee gloves made of her own spun yarn. *Gay.*

Passion and pride were to her soul unknown,  
Convinc'd that virtue only is our own. *Pope.*

3. Sometimes it is added to note opposition or contradiction;  
domestic; not foreign; mine, his, or yours; not another's.  
These toils abroad, these tumults with his own,  
Fell in the revolution of one year. *Daniel.*

There's nothing siller than a crafty knave out-witted, and  
beaten at his own play. *L'Estrange.*

To **OWN**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To acknowledge; to avow for one's own.  
When you come, find me out,  
And own me for your son. *Dryden's Cleomenes.*

2. To possess; to claim; to hold by right.  
Tell me, ye Trojans, for that name you own;  
Nor is your course upon our coasts unknown. *Dryden.*

Others on earth o'er human race prelate,  
Of these the chief, the care of nations own,  
And guard with arms divine the British throne. *Pope.*

3. To avow.  
I'll venture out alone,  
Since you, fair prince, my protection own. *Dryden.*

4. To confess; to not to deny.  
Make this truth so evident, that those who are unwilling  
to own it may yet be ashamed to deny it. *Tillotson.*

Others will own their weakness of understanding. *Locke.*

**OWNERSHIP**. *n. f.* [from owner.] Property; rightful possession.

In a real action, the proximate cause is the property or  
ownership of the thing in controversy. *Ayliffe's Par.*

**OWNER**. *n. f.* [from own.] One to whom any thing belongs;  
master; rightful possessor.

A bark  
Stays but till her owner comes aboard. *Shakep.*

Is it not enough to break into my garden,  
Climbing my walls in spite of me the owner,  
But thou wilt brave me. *Shakep.*

Here shew favour, because it happeneth that the owner  
hath incurred the forfeiture of eight years profit of his lands,  
before he cometh to the knowledge of the process against  
him. *Bacon.*

They intend advantage of my labours,  
With no small profit daily to my owners. *Milton.*

These wait the owners' last despair,  
And what's permitted to the flames invade. *Dryden.*

A freehold, though but in ice and snow, will make the  
owner pleased in the possession, and stout in the defence of it.  
*Addison's Freeholder, N<sup>o</sup>. 1.*

That small muscle draws the nose upwards, when it ex-  
presses the contempt which the owner of it has upon seeing  
any thing he does not like. *Addison's Spectator.*

Victory hath not made us insolent, nor have we taken  
advantage to gain any thing beyond the honour of restoring  
every one's right to their just owners. *Atterbury.*

What is this wit, which must our cares employ?  
The owner's wife, that other men enjoy. *Pope.*

**OWRE**. *n. f.* [urus jubatus, Lat.] A beast. *Ainsworth.*

**OX**. *n. f.* plur. **Oxen**. [oxa, Saxon; oxes, Danish.]

1. The general name for black cattle.

The black ox hath not trod on his foot. *Camden.*

Sheep run not half so tim'rous from the wolf,  
Or horse or oxen from the leopard, *Shakep.*

As you fly from your oft-subdued slaves.  
I saw the river Clitumnus, celebrated by the poets for  
making cattle white that drink of it. The inhabitants of  
that country have still the same opinion, and have a great  
many oxen of a whitish colour to confirm them in it. *Addi.*

2. A castrated bull.

The horns of oxen and cows are larger than the bulls;  
which is caused by abundance of moisture. *Bacon.*

Although there be naturally more males than females,  
yet artificially, that is, by making geldings, oxen and wea-  
thers, there are fewer. *Graunt.*

The field is spacious I design to sow,  
With oxen far unfit to draw the plough. *Dryden.*

The

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The frowning bull  
And ox half-raised. *Thomson's Summer.*

**OXEANE**. *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

**OXEYE**. *n. f.* [Bupththalmus.] The whole face of the plant is  
like tanfy; the flowers are radiated, and the most part pro-  
duced simply; the flowers of the disk are separated with an  
imbricated little leaf. *Miller.*

**OXGANG** of Land. *n. f.* Twenty acres. *Ainsworth.*

**OXHEAL**. *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

**OXLEY**. *n. f.* [ex and fly.] A fly of a particular kind.

**OXLEY**. *n. f.* The same with *oxysip*; a vernal flower.

**OXLEY**. *n. f.* A bank whereon the wild thyme blows.

**OXLEY**. *n. f.* [ex and stall.] A stand for oxen. *Shakep.*

**OXLONGUE**. *n. f.* A plant. *Ainsworth.*

**OXCRATE**. *n. f.* [ὀξύκρατος, oxycrat, Fr. oxys and κρατος.]  
A mixture of water and vinegar.

Apply a mixture of the same powder, with a compress  
press'd out of *oxycrate*, and a suitable bandage. *Wise.*

**OXMEL**. *n. f.* [ὀξύμηλι, oxymeli, and μέλι.] A mixture of vi-  
negar and honey.

In fevers, the aliments prescribed by Hippocrates, were  
pitans and decoctions of some vegetables, with *oxmel* or  
the mixture of honey and vinegar. *Arbutnot.*

**OXMYCOTON**. *n. f.* [ὀξύμυκτον, oxymycton, Fr.] A rhetorical figure, in which  
an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to any  
word. *Diid.*

**OXMYRHODINE**. *n. f.* [ὀξύμυκτον, oxymycton, and ῥόδον.] A mix-  
ture of two parts of oil of roses with one of vinegar of roses.

The spirits, opiates, and cool things, readily compose  
*oxmyrhodine*. *Flower on the Humours.*

**OYER**. *n. f.* [oyer, old French, to hear.] A court of oyer and  
terminer, is a judicature where causes are heard and deter-  
mined.

**OYES**. *n. f.* [oyez, bear ye, French.] Is the introduction to  
any proclamation or advertisement given by the publick criers  
both in England and Scotland. It is thrice repeated.

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Fairies, black, grey, green, and white,  
Attend your office and your quality. *Shakep.*

Crier hobgoblin make the fairy *Oyer*.  
*O yes!* if any happy eye

This roving wanton shall descry;  
Let the finder surely know  
Mine is the wag. *Craftow.*

**OYLETHOLE**. *n. f.* See **OYLET**. [It may be written *oylets*,  
from *oillet*, French; but *oylet* seems better.]

Distinguisht' d' slashes deck the great,  
As each excels in birth or state;  
His *oyletholes* are more and ampler,  
The king's own body was a famplar. *Prior.*

**O'YSTER**. *n. f.* [oyster, Dutch; huitre, Fr.] A bivalve testa-  
ceous fish.

I will not lend thee a penny—  
—Why then the world's mine *oyster* which  
I with sword will open. *Shakep. Merr. W. of Wind.*

Rich honestly dwells like your miser, fit, in a poor house;  
as your pearl in your foul *oyster*. *Shakep.*

Another mass held a kind of *oyster* shell, and other bivalves.

There may be as many ranks of beings in the invisible  
world superior to us, as we are superior to all the ranks of  
being in this visible world; though we descend below the  
*oyster* to the least animated atoms discovered by microscopes.  
*Watts's Improv. of the Mind.*

Where *oyster* tubs in rows  
Are rang'd beside the posts, there stay thy haste. *Gey.*

**O'YSTERWENCH**. *n. f.* [oyster and wench, or woman.] A  
**O'YSTERWOMAN**. *n. f.* woman whose business is to sell oysters.

Proverbially. A low woman.  
Off goes his bonnet to an *oysterwench*. *Shakep.*

The *oysterwomen* lock'd their fifth up,  
And trudg'd away to cry no bishop. *Hudibras.*

**OZANNA**. *n. f.* [ὀζαννα, from ὄζω; ozene, Fr.] An ulcer in  
the inside of the nostrils that gives an ill stench. *Quincy.*

